Q1.

Write these numbers in order.

Q2.

Circle the number closest to 500

525   491   511   408   550

Q3.

Each of these diagrams is divided into equal parts.

Some of the parts are shaded.
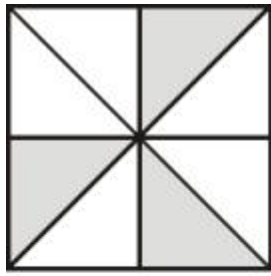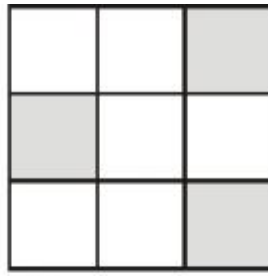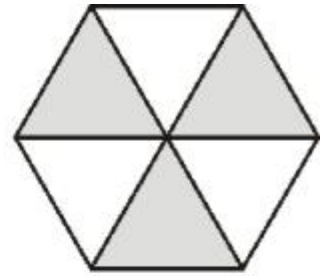
A   B   C
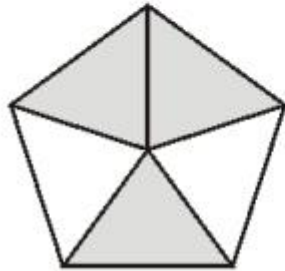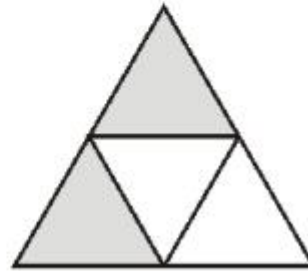
D   E

Write the letters of all the diagrams that have exactly $\frac{1}{2}$ shaded.

_____

Which of the diagrams has exactly $\frac{1}{3}$ shaded?

Q4.

Write the correct sign =, > or < in each circle.

9 × 3   ◯   8 × 4

9 − 3   ◯   8 − 4

9 + 3   ◯   8 + 4

$$9 \div 3 \quad \bigcirc \quad 8 \div 4$$

Q5.

Write in the missing numbers.

$$\boxed{} + 75 = 90$$

$$4 \times \boxed{} = 200$$

Q6.

Tick (✔) each shape that is exactly $\frac{1}{4}$ shaded.
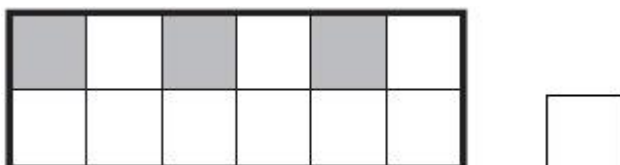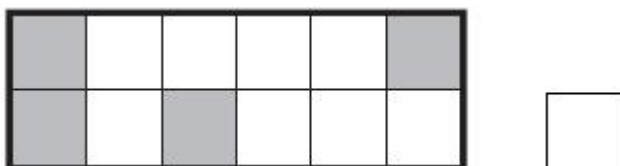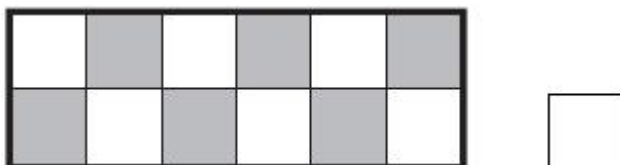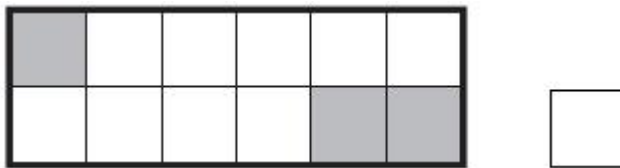
Q7.

Write one number from each circle to make this calculation correct.

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} - \boxed{} = 0$$
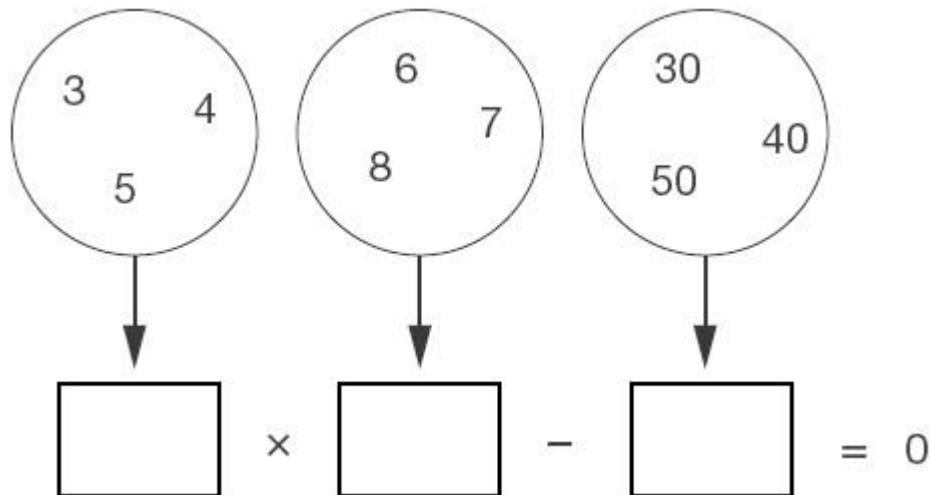
1 mark

Q8.

The numbers in this sequence increase by the same amount each time.

Write the two missing numbers.

$$\boxed{} \quad 610 \quad 650 \quad 690 \quad \boxed{}$$

2 marks

Q9.

209   565   450   405   124

Write these numbers in order in the circles.

largest   smallest

1 mark

Q10.

Write in the missing number.

$$120 \quad + \quad \boxed{} \quad + \quad 70 \quad = \quad 500$$

1 mark

Q11.

Write the two missing numbers in this sequence.

| −7 | −7 | −7 | −7 | −7 |

$$\boxed{} \quad 93 \quad 86 \quad 79 \quad 72 \quad \boxed{}$$
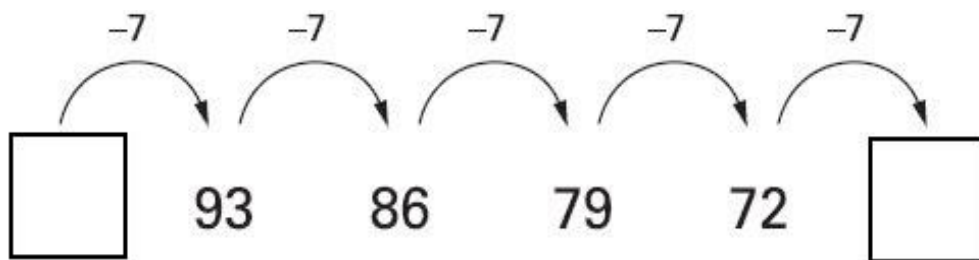
1 mark

Q12.

Here is a repeating pattern of shapes.

Each shape is numbered.
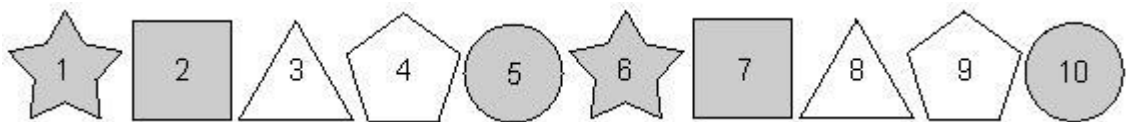
The pattern continues in the same way.

Write the numbers of the next two **stars** in the pattern.

$$\boxed{} \quad \text{and} \quad \boxed{}$$

1 mark

Complete this sentence.

Shape number 35 will be a circle because ...
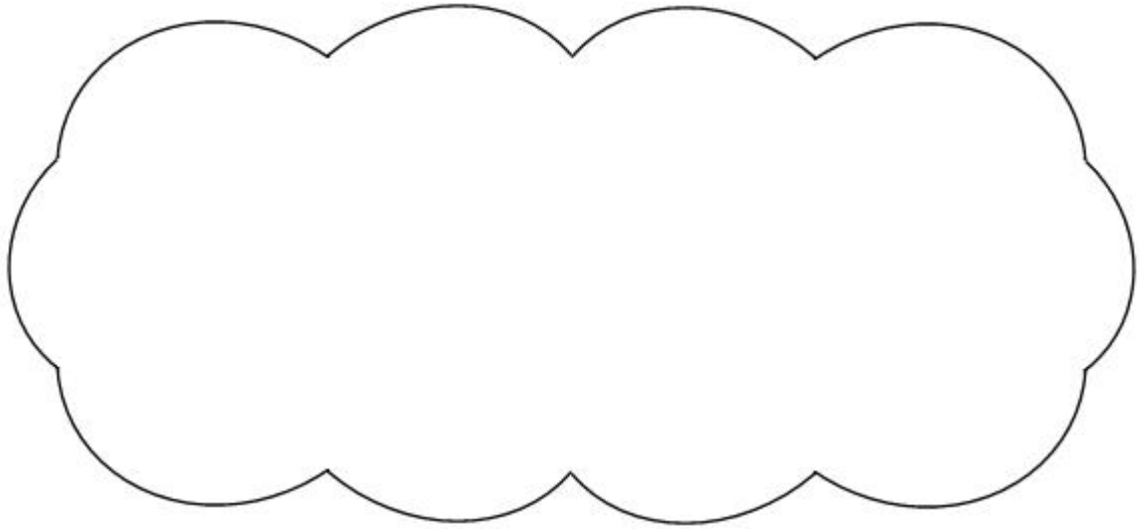
Q13.

Katie drew a number line to help her find the answer to 37 + 21
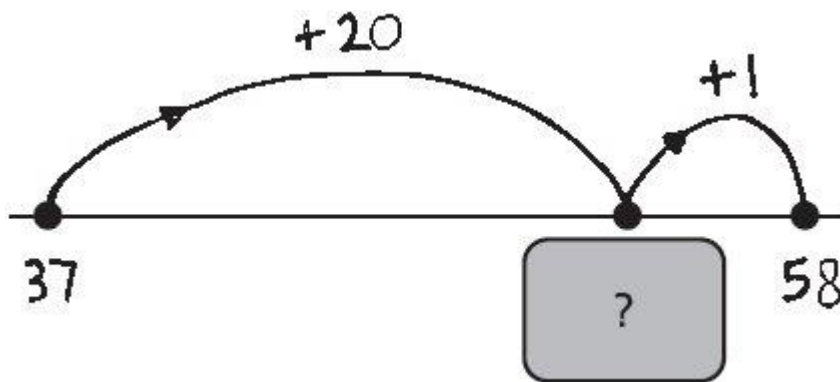
What number is hidden under the card?

Q14.

What's my number?

?	?	?

It is a three-digit number.

All the digits are odd.

The digits add up to 7

What could my number be?

1 mark

Q15.

Ali puts these five numbers in their correct places on a number line.

511   499   502   555   455

Write the number **closest** to 500

1 mark

Write the number **furthest** from 500

1 mark

Q16.

These are the prices in a shoe shop.

boots
£45.50

sandals
£12.75

trainers
£34.99

How much **more** do the boots cost than the trainers?

ml

1 mark

Rosie buys a pair of trainers and a pair of sandals.

How much change she gets from **£50**?

Show your method

£

Q17.

A shop sells candles.

plain candles
35p each

star candles
60p each

stripe candles
85p each

Sapna buys **4** star candles and **2** stripe candles.
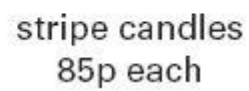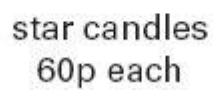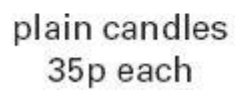
How much does she pay **altogether**?

Show
your
method

2 marks

Special offer
Buy 10 candles and get 50p off.

Josh buys **10** plain candles in the special offer.

How much does he pay for the 10 candles?

£

1 mark

Q18.

These are the prices of coconuts and bananas.

coconuts
78p each

bananas
£1.20 for 1kg

Josh buys **one coconut** and **half a kilogram** of **bananas**.

How much does he spend altogether?

£

2 marks

Oranges cost **25p** each.
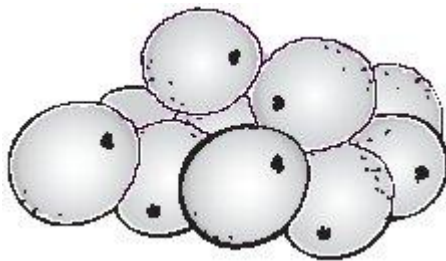
How many oranges can Josh buy for **£1.50**?

1 mark

Q19.

Put these volumes in order, starting with the smallest.

900 ml $\frac{1}{2}$ litre   1 litre   80 ml

smallest

1 mark

Q20.

Ben wants to buy a packet of biscuits.

He gives the shopkeeper **65p**

The shopkeeper says,

'You need 25p more to buy the biscuits'.

How much do the biscuits cost?

	p

1 mark

Q21.

The jug holds **800 ml** of water when it is full.

Estimate the amount of water that is in the jug.

	mililitres
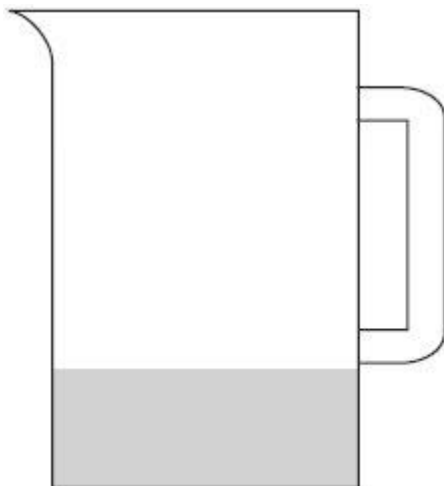
1 mark

Q22.

All of these containers hold 1 litre when they are full.
Each container has some water in it.
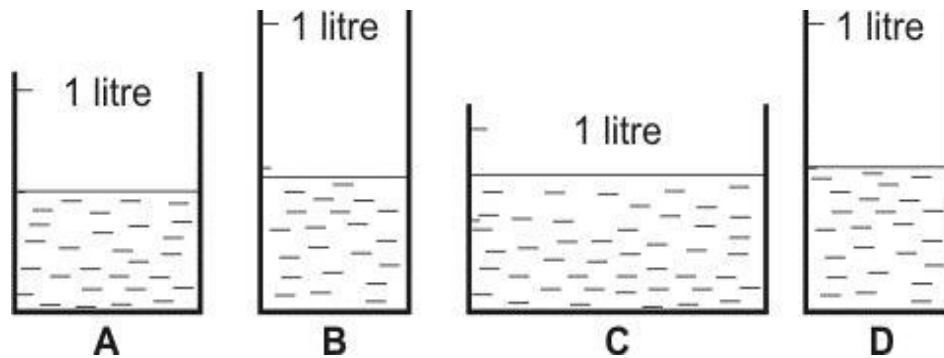
Write in the missing letters.

Containers ☐ and ☐ have the same amount of water.

Container ☐ has the most water.

Q23.

Baby

(a) About how much does a **new-born baby** weigh?

Tick (✔) the correct answer.

☐   0.3 kg

☐   3 kg

☐   30 kg

☐   300 kg

(b)   About how much milk does a **baby's bottle** hold?

Tick (✔) the correct answer.

☐   3 millilitres

☐   300 millilitres

☐   3 litres

☐   300 litres

Q24.

This is the scale on the side of a measuring jar.

There is some coloured water in the jar.
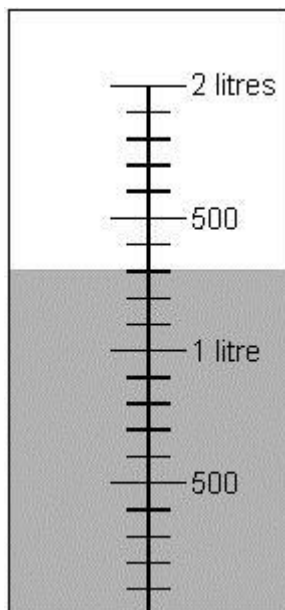
How much **more** water is needed to make **2 litres**?

Q25.

This jug holds $\frac{1}{2}$ litre.

This bucket holds 5 litres

How many **full** jugs of water are needed to fill the bucket?

1 mark

Q26.

Sarah is cooking.

Tick (✔) the most likely capacity of the pan.

	2.5 millilitres
	25 millilitres
	250 millilitres
	2.5 litres
	25 litres
	250 litres

1 mark

Q27.

One jug contains water and the other jug contains oil.
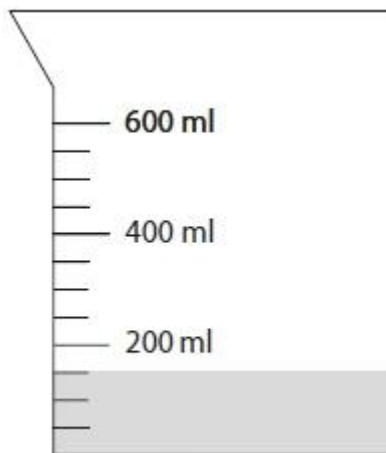
Water
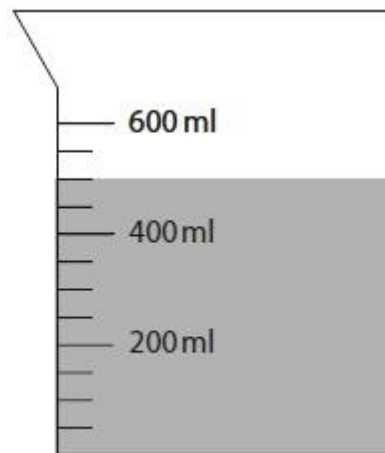
Oil

How much **more** oil is there than water?

	ml

1 mark

Q28.

Put these masses in order, starting with the heaviest.

$$800 \text{ g} \qquad \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg} \qquad 1 \text{ kg} \qquad 60 \text{ g}$$

heaviest

Q29.

Look at the parcels on the scales.
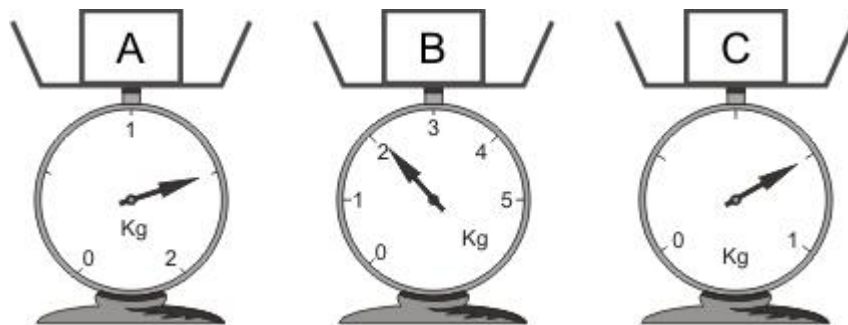
Write them in order, starting from the lightest.

  lightest

Q30.

How much heavier is parcel **A** than parcel **B**?

g
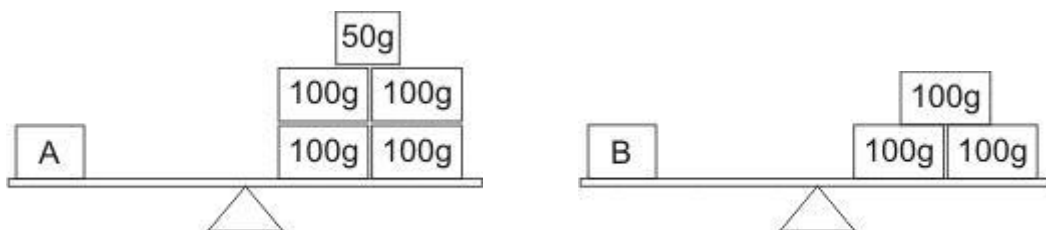
Q31.

This picture shows the masses of eight kittens.

| 305 g | 375 g | 310 g | 255 g |

| 275 g | 410 g | 360 g | 345 g |
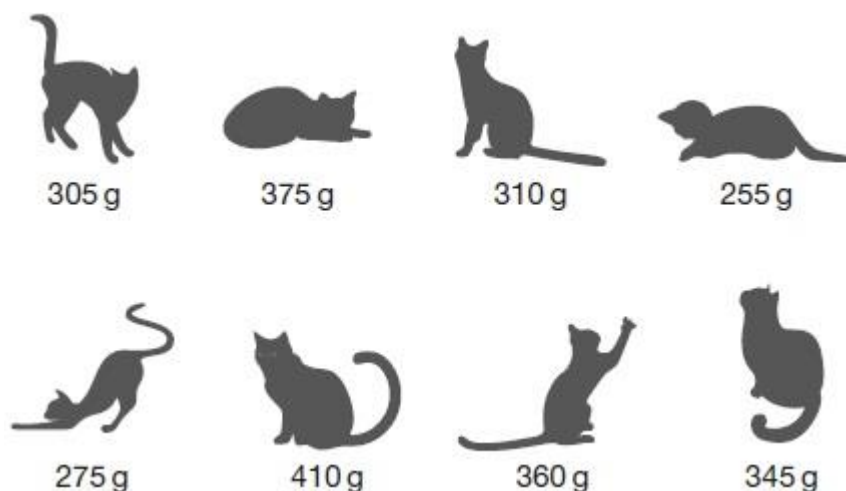
What is the **difference** in mass between the heaviest kitten and the lightest kitten?

	g

1 mark

The masses of the kittens are to be put in four groups.

Write the missing numbers in the table.

One has been done for you.

Mass in g	Number of kittens
250-299	
300-349	
350-399	
400-449	1

1 mark

Q32.

```
Book Sale
Any 3 books for £14.50
```

£3.99   £5.99   £6.99

Lee bought **these three** books in the sale for **£14.50**

How much money did he save altogether compared to the **full price** of the books?

Show
your
method

£

2 marks

Q33.

Write these masses in order, starting with the **lightest**.

1.25 kg   0.99 kg   1.025 kg   0.009 kg

| kg | kg | kg | kg |

lightest

Q34.

Join each number to the set of numbers that it belongs to.

One has been done for you.

357

199

73

1000

224

| 1 to 100 |
| 101 to 200 |
| 201 to 300 |
| 301 to 400 |
| 401 to 500 |
| greater than 500 |
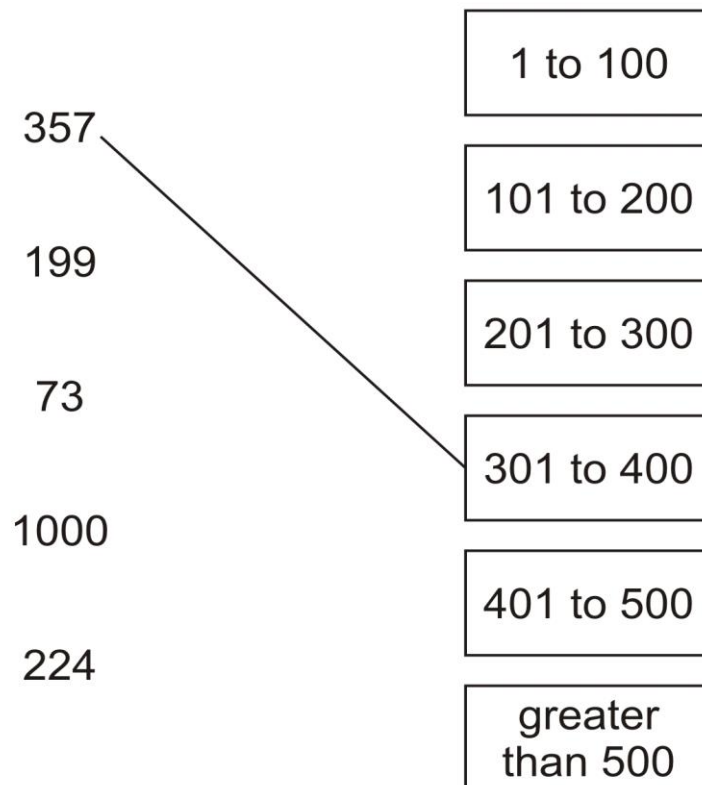
Q35.

One number is in the **wrong** place on the sorting diagram.

Put a cross (**X**) on it.

multiples of 10

numbers greater than 100

90

105

200

171

42
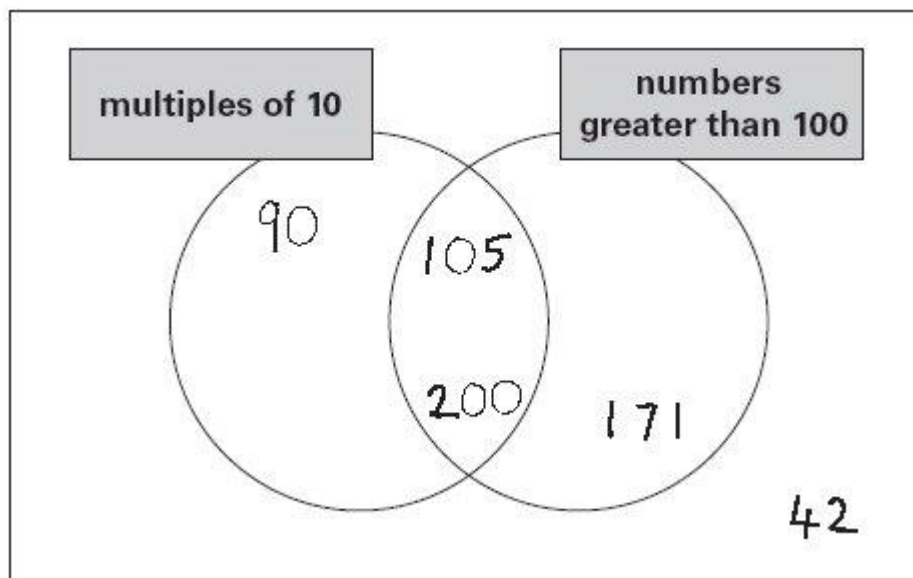
1 mark

Mark schemes

Q1.

Numbers written in order as shown:

Do not accept reverse order.

[1]

Q2.

Number circled as shown:

525 **(491)** 511 408 550

Accept alternative unambiguous indications, eg number ticked, crossed or underlined.

[1]

Q3.

(a) C **AND** E

Letters may be given in either order.

1

(b) B

1

[2]

Q4.

Award **TWO** marks for all four symbols correct, as shown:

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for three symbols correct.

Up to 2

[2]

Q5.

(a) 15

1

(b)   50

1

[2]

Q6.

Diagram ticked correctly as shown:
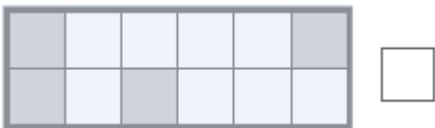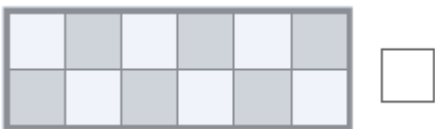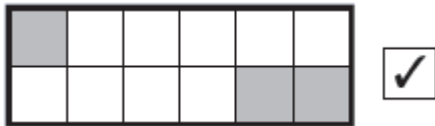
Accept alternative unambiguous indications.

[1]

Q7.

| 5 | × | 6 | – | 30 |

OR

| 5 | × | 8 | – | 40 |

[1]

Q8.

(a)   570 in the first box.

1

(b)   730 in the last box

1

[2]

Q9.

Numbers written in order as shown:
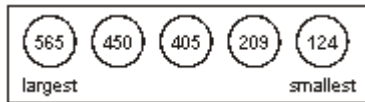
> ***All five*** *numbers must be in the correct order for the award of the mark.*
>
> *Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct answers, such as 'matching'.*
>
> ***Do not*** *accept any number repeated in another circle.*
>
> *Transcription errors are acceptable only if they do not result in a wrongly ordered list.*

[1]

Q10.

310

[1]

Q11.

Completes the sequence as shown:
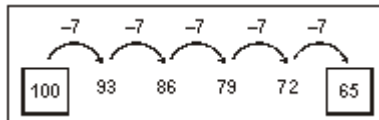
> ***Both*** *numbers must be correct for the award of the mark.*

[1]

Q12.

(a) $\boxed{11}$ AND $\boxed{16}$

1

(b)   An explanation which recognises that the numbers in circles are multiples of 5, eg

- Because all the circles are multiples of 5.

- Because 35 is in the five times table.
  > ***Both numbers must be correct for the award of the mark.***
  > ***Answers may be written in either order.***
  > ***Do not*** *accept vague or arbitrary explanations, eg*
  > - *'Because you keep on adding 5';*
  > - *'Because the circles are 5 more each time'.*

U1

[2]

Q13.

57

[1]

Q14.

115 **OR** 151 **OR** 511

OR

133 **OR** 313 **OR** 331

U1

[1]

Q15.

(a)   499

1

(b)   555

1

[2]

Q16.

(a)   £10.51

1

(b)   Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £2.26

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate method, eg

34.99 + 12.75 = 47.74

50 – 47.74

OR

50 – 12.75 – 34.99

*Accept for **ONE** mark £226 **OR** £226p as evidence of appropriate method.*
*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

[3]

Q17.

(a)   Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £4.10 **OR** 410p

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg

4 × 60 = 240

2 × 85 = 170

240 + 170 = wrong answer

*Accept for **ONE** mark £410 **OR** £410p as evidence of appropriate working.*
*Calculation must be performed for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

(b)   £3.00

1

[3]

Q18.

(a)   Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £1.38

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate method, eg

$78 + (\frac{1}{2} \times 1.20)$

*Accept for **ONE** mark £138p **OR** £138 as evidence of an appropriate method.*
*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

(b)   6

1

[3]

Q19.

All capacities in the correct order, as shown.

80 ml, $\frac{1}{2}$ litre,   900 ml,   1 litre

Accept missing units and/ or conversions, eg. 500 g provided the intention is clear

[1]

Q20.

90p

*Accept £0.90p **OR** £0 90p **OR** £.90p*
***Do not** accept £90p **OR** 0.90p*

U1

[1]

Q21.

100 - 300 ml inclusive

[1]

Q22.

A and **D**

In either order

1

C

1

[2]

Q23.

    (a)   Indicates only 3kg, ie

        ☐

        ☑

        ☐

        ☐

                                                                           1

    (b)   Indicates only 300 millilitres, ie

        ☐

        ☑

        ☐

        ☐

                                                                           1

                                                                         [2]

Q24.
    700

                                                                           [1]

Q25.
    10 (jugs)

                                                                           [1]

Q26.
    2.5 litres indicated

                                                                           [1]

Q27.
    350

                                                                           [1]

Q28.
    All masses in the correct order, as shown.

1 kg, 800 g, $\frac{1}{2}$ kg, 60 g

[1]

Q29.
C   A   B

[1]

Q30.
150 g

[1]

Q31.
(a)   155

1

(b)   Table completed with three correct numbers, as shown:

Mass in g	Number of kittens
250-299	**2**
300-349	**3**
350-399	**2**
400-449	1

All three numbers must be correct for the award of the mark.
Do not *accept tally marks on their own.*

1

[2]

Q32.
Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £2.47

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working,
eg (4 + 6 + 7) −14.50 = 2.50
250 − 3 = wrong answer

*Accept for **TWO** marks £2.47p **OR** £2 47*
*Accept for **ONE** mark £247p **OR** £247 **OR** 2470 **OR** 24.7*
as evidence of appropriate working.
*Calculation must be performed for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

[2]

Q33.
Masses in correct order, as shown:

| 0.009 kg | 0.99 kg | 1.025 kg | 1.25 kg |

lightest

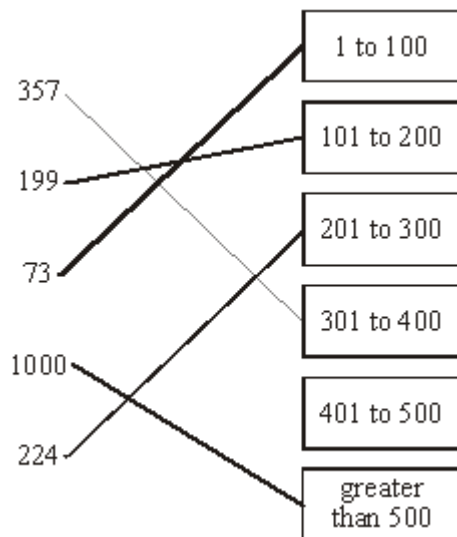> *All masses must be in the correct order for the award of **ONE** mark.*
>
> *Accept for **ONE** mark the masses written in reverse order **AND** the label lightest has been changed to follow suit.*
>
> *Misreads and transcription errors are **not** allowed.*

[1]

Q34.

Award **TWO** marks for the four lines drawn as shown:

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for three correct lines drawn **AND** not more than one incorrect line drawn.

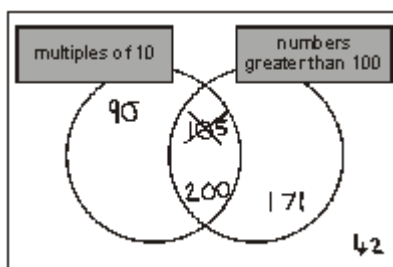> ***Do not** award any marks if two or more incorrect lines are drawn.*
>
> *Lines need not touch the boxes provided the intention is clear.*

Up to 2

[2]

Q35.

Number crossed as shown:

> *Accept any other clear way of indicating the appropriate number, such as a circle or a tick.*

[1]